## MEMORIAL TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Resolution Adopted Demanding a Declaration of Policy.

CUBAN OFFICERS INVOLVED

HAVANA, July 25 .- A recent meeting of veterans of the Cuban war of independence is causing considerable comment. Mayia Redriguez presided at the meeting, at which the organization declared itself to be revolution. A resolution was adopted demanding that the United States make formal declaration of its intentions and supposed rights based upon the resolution

#### passed by Congress in April, 1898. Threat of Insurrection.

Gaulberto Gomez said if President Mc-Kinley would not consider an appeal favorably the Cubans knew what steps to take to rid the island of the heel of foreign imposition.

Messrs. Collazo, Gualberto Gomez, Cisneros and Andrade were appointed a committee to present a memorial to the authorities at Washington. This committee is composed of men antagonistic to everything done by the Americans here, and who kever fall to utter and print inilammatory re marks whenever the opportunity offers re-garding Cubans holding office under the United States, alleging that these officeholders do not represent anybody but a few fire-eaters, who have been now appointed to represent the Cuban veterans.

#### Supported by Cuban Officers. The action of the meeting of Cuban veterans is regarded as affording confirmation

of the belief that manifestoes recently issued had behind them the support of a number of former Cuban officers.

The Cuban census commissioners recently appointed were criticised, speakers saying that they were mere nonentities and un-known men, in whose work the public would have no confidence, and that a census so taken would be unacceptable to the Cubans. Gen. Andrade said the United States was fast sucking Cuba dry.

#### BROWN AGAINST GOEBEL.

Former Governor Offers to Accept Nomination From Antis.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, July 25.-Ex-Gov. John Young Brown, one of the most popular democratic leaders in the state, this afternoon announces he will accept the nomination for governor from the anti-Goebel democrats at Lexington, August 2, if his nomination is desired. The Goebelites have been claiming all along Brown would sup-

This announcement was a bombshell in the camp of the "regulars." The bolt be-comes widespread and every county will be represented at the Lexington convention.

## NEWSBOYS JOIN MESSENGERS.

Strike at Cincinnati Has Taken on Serious Aspect.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 25.-The news boys joined the messenger boys' strike today. Great mobs of hoodlums surrounded the newspaper offices and refused to let the new boys go out with papers. The papers were tern up and destroyed as fast as they were turned over to the new boys. At noon the hoodlums from all parts of the city had gathered in such large numbers that the police seemed unable to disperse them with clubs, and the use of more effective weapons was contemplated.

The strike of messenger boys that began

last Saturday has reached serious telegraph and district offices today and intercepted the new messengers in different parts of the city. The messengers were sent out in cabs with a policeman accom-panying each driver, but stones and missiles were thrown at the vehicles. Many of the messengers have been seriously hurt. Two have been stabbed, several hurt by missiles and many have been badly

### WORD "DUTY" TO BE DEFINED.

United States Commissioners Will Avoid European Entanglements.

THE HAGUE, July 25 .- An arrangement has been agreed to with regard to the objection raised by the American delegater to the international peace conference to the use of the word "duty" in article 27 of the general act in a way that would imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in disputes between European governments and vice versa. The word"duty" is retained, but, on mo-

tion of the American delegation, definitive declaration is inserted that nothing in the arbitration convention shall impose an ob-ligation upon the United States to inter-fere in European affairs or vice versa. This arrangement will be presented to the plenary conference this afternoon. It has been decided that the various conventions shall remain open for signature by the several powers until December 31, 1899.

### INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR SCHLEY.

Hagerstown Sends Delegates to Mary land Democratic Convention. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 25.-The dem ocratic county convention met here today to elect delegates to the gubernatorial convention in Baltimors, August 2. Col. Buchanan Schley was selected to head a delegation of ten selected by himself and indorsed by the convention.

Following is the list of delegates: Buchanan Schley, Davies L. Kenly, N. E. Funkhouser, D. Frank Hull, Ernest Hoffman Chas. B. South, Dr. E. M. Schindel, S. M. Reitzell, M. E. Cullen, Jno. H. Fockler.

The delegation was instructed for Schley for governor, but no resolutions were of-fered or passed, or anything said or done touching the Chicago platform or the money question.

The convention was in session only half an hour. D. H. Staley of Hagerstown was chairman. The convention named a new state central committee, composed of R. A. Betts, Dr. J. H. Wade, J. B. Sweeney, M.

# OOM PAUL'S RESIGNATION.

Belief in London That a String is Attached. CAPE TOWN, July 25 .- Advices have

been received here confirming the report that President Kruger of the South African republic has resigned. LONDON, July 25.-Reports regarding the

resignation of President Paul Kruger of the South African republic are condicting, but according to the best information he actually resigned his office conditionally. The Volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to President Kruger's views on the

dynamite concession, has given its assur-ance that it still has the utmost confidence sident Kruger, and it is believed that

he has withdrawn his resignation.

As to the difference of opinion on the question of the dynamite concession, General P. J. Joubert, vice president of the republic, and the majority of the Volksraad favor cancellation of the monopoly, while President Kruger supports it. The minority of the Volksraad desires to buy out the

#### Col. E. G. Peyton Dead. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.-Advices from Covington this morning announce the sudden death of Col. E. G. Peyton, manager of the Claremont Hotel of Charlottesville and also of the Intermont Hotel at Coving-ton. He was widely known in this state.

Safe Conduct to Rennes to Be Furnished | Capt. Glenn's Interesting Communication to

in Command at Paris-Punishment for a General.

PARIS, July 25 .- Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy will receive a safe conduct to enable him to testify before the court-martial at Rennes for the retrial of Cant. Drevfus.

Gen. Pellieux, recently military governor of Paris, has been appointed to the command of the 44th Brigade, located at Quimper, department of Finistere.

#### D'Alstein Succeeds Pellieux.

At the meeting of the cabinet this morning the minister of war, Gen. de Gallifet, announced that Gen. D'Alstein had been the only legal representative of the Cuban appointed to the military command of Paris, vice Gen. Pellieux. The minister of war also stated that Capt. Villaneuve, who recently wrote a letter sympathizing with the anti-Dreyfus professor. Syveton, had been placed under rigorous arrest for sixty days. It was announced that, in pursuance of the request of the government commis-sioner at Rennes, a trial summons will be issued to compel the attendance of Major Esterhazy on the court-martial retrying Capt. Dreyfus.

Prominent General to Be Punished. It is stated that the ministry decided today to severely punish a certain prominent general of division who has indulged repeatedly in remarks incompatible with disipline. Definite announcement of the culprit and the punishment to be meted to him are expected tonight. The names of Gen. Boisdeffre and Gen. Zurlinden are freely bandled about in this connection. The minister of foreign affairs, M. Decasse, announced the signing of the Franco-American commercial treaty, France giving minimum tariff in exchange for favored

### THE DEWEY RECEPTION.

Permission for Use of Capitol Grounds

Granted by Vice President. Vice President Hobart has given his con sent to the use of the grounds east of the Capitol for the Dewey sword presentation exercises. The Vice President has also granted permission for the construction of a platform or reviewing stand, to be erected on the east front of the Capitol under the supervision of the architect of the Capitol. This permission was the result of a conference held last week by Mr. W. H. Moses, chairman of the Dewey reception committee, and Col. Richard Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, with Vice President Hobart at Long

This morning Col. Bright and Mr. Ellioti Woods of the office of the architect of the Capitol called on Mr. W. W. Cox, who is acting chairman of the committee of 100 during the absence of Mr. Moses, in regard to the arrangements for the Dewey exercises. These gentlemen have promised to cordially co-operate with the committee in carrying out the details incident to the As a result of today's conference Mr. Woods, who is acting architect of the Capitol, has undertaken the preparation of drawings of the reviewing stand for the committee. At the request of the committee and with the approval of the Vice President the Capitol police board will super-vise the arrangements for handling the large crowds in the Capitol and on the

grounds on Dewey day.

Much comment has within the last few days
been expressed in New York newspapers
at the success of the Washington committee in securing so prompt an acceptance of their invitation to Admiral Dewey. But the cablegram of yesterday which the New York committee received from the admiral has relieved the depressed feeling which has for a few days prevailed among the members of that committee. The committee in Washington has been heartily congratulat-ed on their having received from Admiral Dewey his acceptance of their invitation before all other cities.

### USED HIS CLUB.

a Prisoner. Policeman Stange of the sixth precinc and a prisoner named Patrick Quigley caused considerable excitement at Pennsylvania avenue and 416 street about noon oday. Quigley, who is about forty years old, was under arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct and the vigorous use of the policeman's club caused him to shed considerable blood. It is claimed on the part of the officer that Quigley assaulted him before he used the club. Bystanders who witnessed the affair thought that Quigley got far more than he deserved. So serious was the condition of the prisoner's head that he had to be taken to the Emergency Hospital before he was taken to the station and locked up. After being put in a cell he became boisterous and tore off part of his clothing. His mother and other relatives called at the station to inquire about his condition and Lieutenant Kelly promsed to release him on a small collateral

### FIRST CHINAMAN PENSIONED.

when he gets sober.

Ah Yu Was Formerly Attached to Dewey's Ship, the Olympia.

The first pension ever granted a China man was issued today to Ah Yu of Shanghai, China. Ah Yu, according to the rec ords, has been a faithful servant of Uncle Sam since July 23, 1884, serving as landsman, mess assistant and cabin steward. His last service was in 1897, when attached to Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia. On September 3 of that year he was sent to the hospital at Yokohama suffering from a disease of the lungs. Since that time he has been operated on several times, but, becoming no better, was discharged from the service. Messrs Shing Wo and Wong Soong Dong of Shanghai certify to the identity of Ah Yu, and the examining surgeon says: "He is totally disabled from the performance of any la-bor, and the prognosis is favorable to early

Ah Yu served on the Monocacy, Charles Omaha, Palos, Baltimore and Olym-His pension granted today calls for \$30 a month, with back pension aggregat

### THE ITALIAN LYNCHING CASE,

No Developments Owing to the Ab

Count Vinci, the Italian charge d'affaires, again visited the State Department today, concerning the Italian lynchings in Louisiana. There were no developments, how ever, as Governor Foster's report had not been received by the department, nor had Count Vinci received from the Italian consular officials a detailed account of the affair. There were renewed assurances by our officials that every effort would be made toward a thorough inquiry into the tragedies, and care has been taken that the Italian officials who have gone to the scene to pursue their investigations shall receive the fullest protection from any possible indignity arising out of excitement and race feeling aroused by the lynchings. and race feeling aroused by the lynchings. It is thought that the report from the governor and from the Italian officials may not be in hand for some time, and that in consequence any action by the two govern-ments will be put off until this data is

### Personal Mention.

Mr. D. Weimer Reinohl of New York city is spending his vacation with his parents Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Reinohl of 611 Q street, Mr. T. F. Schneider has gone to Atlantic

James Powell, who was sentenced to hanged August 18 for the murder of Patrick Lee, has been respited by the President in order to allow his attorneys time to take an appeal to the Court of Appeals and get a decision.

the War Department. General D'Alstein Succeeds Pellieux The First Trip Up the Sushitus River

> Benefit. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has received the following communication from Capt. Edwin T. Glenn, commanding

-Results to Be of Great

the Cook Inlet exploring expedition in Alaska: TYOONOK, Alaska, June 26, 1899. I started with the steamship Duchesne from Ladd's station, Cook's Inlet, Alaska for the first trip up the Sushitna river. My objective point was Indian creek, which is a tributary of the middle fork that enters

he same from the north or west about thir-

ty-seven miles from the forks of the main stream. I had on board as far as the Sushitna station a detachment of twelve men, twenty horses and rations for same up to and in-cluding October 31, 1899. Oh account of the low stage of the water I dropped off a portion of the outfit at this place and proceeded with the remainder on the afternoon of the 17th instant up the

On the morning of the 20th instant 1

reached a point on the middle fork of the Sushitna river, about fifteen miles below In-dian creek, where I discharged the detachment. I did not proceed further with the steamer because at this place I found the river so thickly studded with large bould-ers that navigation of the stream at the then extremely low stage of the water was too perilous to warrant my doing so.

Notwithstanding this very low stage of water, the Indiars and agents of the tradrg companies familiar with the river tell me that it is lower than they have ever known it before, and account for this by reason of the unusually small amount of snowfall during the past winter and the continued cool weather in this region during the entire spring and up to date. I managed to reach the point mentioned with comparatively little trouble.

#### Boat Ran Aground.

I left that camp on the afternoon of the 22d, and would have reached the Sushitna station that evening but for the fact that the boat ran aground on a sand bar at a point where the channel split into two parts and where the current was so swift that it was next to impossible to avoid striking this bar. This caused us a delay of about eight hours and the loss of our capstan, which we broke in sparing off

Due to the loss of the capstan, I was forced to come down into the inlet to Ladd's station, where we found lying on the beach-left by a prospecting outfit last season—a steam winch, which we can and will make use of until the steam capstan called for on a recent requisition reaches toe. This should be shipped so as to reach me not later than August 15 to 20 next.

As a result of this trip I feel satisfied in stating that the Sushitna river is navigable for a distance of 135 miles nearly, which means practically a distance of 160 to 165 miles due north from Tyoonok, or the North Foreland, Cook's inlet. The only boat that can be used for navigating the river is a light-draught stern-wheeler with sufficient power to propel her at the rate of thirteen to fifteen knots per hour.

The results of this experimental trip are certain to be of great benefit to this sec-tion of Alaska, and probably of great bene-fit to the entire territory. The latter in case I succeed in finding an overland trail from the head of navigation of the river to the Tanana river and Circle City, which have every reason to believe, from pres have every reason to believe, from pres-ent information, I will succeed in finding. This trail will not only be available during the season of navigation, but will be avail-able for winter use as well, because the Tanana Indians, as well as the Skittig nation Indians, located at the head of the Sushitna river, make use of it in bringing their furs down to market during the winter or closed season.

#### Value of the Trip. "It will be of value to this section of

Alaska: First, the valley of the Sushitna river is very wide and contains a large amount of arable land, which the season in this portion of Alaska permits the cultivation of with a profit to the producer ucts; second, because it is now known that Policeman Stange Has a Tussle With the section of the country near the head of navigation, together with the range of t hills lying between the Sushitna and Matanuska rivers, and between the head of navigation and tide water, with the amount of prospecting already undertaken there, contains gold in paying quantities. This gold, in so far as present information goes, has been found in placer ground only goes, has been found in placer ground only yet I have personally seen gold that I kner came from the section of the country men-tioned of sufficient coarseness and quantity to indicate to my mind clearly that it wil be, when developed, one of the best mineral producing sections of this portion of

"I beg to inform you, that weather permitting, I will sail this date for Sushitna station, and from there up the Yetno river, the first or lowest tributary of the Sushit-na river, coming in from the west about three miles above the station, and which was followed for a certain distance last year by Mr. Spurr of the United States geological survey with Lieut. Herron's party, that I hope to land on west bank of this stream about 140 miles north of the station, from which point he will proceed overland to the mouth of the Tanana river leaving the Mount McKinley group of mountains to his right or east, thence to Rampart City, thence north across the portage, season permitting, to the town of Peavy, on the Koyukuk river.

"After landing his detachment I will re turn to Sushitna station, and proceed from that point to the head of navigation on Sushitna river. From that point I will proceed in person overland on the trail followed by the party I landed on the 21st instant, and whom I hope to overtake at the Tanan river. Should I reach this river, I shall proceed across the same and to Circle City, via the trail indicated up the Saljacket creek and Chena river. I will probably return to this place down the Yukon via St. Michaels, assuming that I get through to Circle City. 'The health of the command has been excellent up to date, and barring a few minor

#### articles, well supplied for the work to be An Amendment.

The District Commissioners today direct ed that the first paragraph of their order of December 22, 1898, relative to the payment of general taxes on land as a condition precedent to their approval of subdi visions of land be amended by adding there to the following:

"Provided, that when the condition of ecords of the assessor's office renders it nipracticable to determine therefrom the amount of the assessment, as, for instance, during the first half of any tax year when the triennial assessments are made, the requirement that the assessment for such period be paid will be waived until said axes can be determined and given.

### To Rehoboth Beach.

An ocean resort near this city has its attractions, especially to residents who are unable to leave the city for any length of ime. Rehoboth Beach is such a place. It s on the Delaware coast and is reached by rail to Baltimore and then via the steamers of the Queen Anne's Railroad Co to the beach. This trip includes a delightful sail of two hours across the beautiful Chesapeake bay to Queenstown. The Queen Anne's railroad steamer B. S. Ford leaves Baltimore daily at 6:25 a.m. 3:40 p.m., and Sundays at 7 a.m.

Tomorrow in the Police Court Judge Scott will hear a number of cases involving charges of violating the food law. The cases to be presented tomorrow are against druggists, and the warrants alleged that they sold either Hoffman's anodyne or seidlitz powders 1 of the strength, qual-ity and purity as laid down by the United

Measurer of Wood.

Mr. Wm. O. Orndorff, Inspector and mea-

arer of wood for the Rock creek district,

today submitted his annual report to the District Commissioners, showing that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, he measured 7,505% cords of wood, at nine cents per cord, amounting to \$675.52

Proposition to Lighten the New Battle Ships.

THEY WILL DRAW TOO MUCH WATER

Plans for the Maine.

Inquiry at the Navy Department into the

report that very serious defects had been

discovered in the plans for the battle ship

Maine, now building at Cramps', elicited

the statement from all of the persons con-

cerned in the designs of ships that there

has been no mistake made in the depart-

ment, and that what appears to the unin-itiated to be an effort to correct a serious

error in design in the case of the Maine is

nothing more than the working out of

plans intended to give effect to changes in

the general characteristics of the three big

Conditions of Building.

contract for these three vessels were pe-

the decision of the Navy Department to

from sixteen to eighteen knots an hour.

This decision was reached a long time af-

ter the advertisement was issued calling for bids for building the ships, but before

for bids for building the snips, but better the bids were opened. The most radical effect of the decision was to require the shipbuilders to abandon the carefully pre-pared plans of the department originally

the Alabama.

The builders accepted these conditions and

ships, and even began the actual construc-tion. Then it was found by the Cramps that

Problem Before the Department.

Now the problem confronting the depart

ment is to decide whether it shall carry

out the original armor plans with the in-

size of the ships so as to enable them to

carry the armor, or shall diminish the

thickness of the armor so as to keep the originally planned draft. The bulk of opin-

Will Be Finer Vessels.

The construction bureau is in accord with

he ordnance people on this point, insisting

that the ships will be actually finer vessels

n every respect than if carried out accord

It is understood that the Cramps are en-

is true as to her sister ships, the Missouri, at Newport News, and the Ohio. at the Union iron works, except that the actual

onstruction of the ships has not begun

and the plans are so more susceptible to

Drift of Modern Opinion.

To show the drift of modern cpinion in

he matter of armor, it may be stated that

the plans which Secretary Long will submit

to the next Congress for new construction

will provide for several magnificent battle

building will carry. The designers state that pearly half of the sixteen inches of

armor carted around by the indiana class of battle ship is unnecessary according to the latest ideas, as exemplified in European

ship construction and verified by our ex-

DESIRABLE TRADE ARRANGEMENT

Both Sides Pleased With the New

Franco-American Treaty.

The signing of the Franco-American reci

procity treaty is accepted in official quar-

ters, government and diplomatic, as not

only a desirable trade arrangement, but

also as another evidence of the friendly po-

litical ties between the two countries. Ex

pressions to this effect were exchanged dur

ng the later days of the negotiations be

tween those highest in authority on both

sides, and it is understood that President

McKinley in particular was desirous tha

there should be no failure in a negotiation which promised to establish another friendly bond between the countries. In a per-

sonal way it is regarded as a noteworth

achievement of the French ambassador who in his comparatively brief service her

has made a reciprocity agreement, a reci-procity treaty and has acted as the peace-maker between the United States and Spain. It is seldom that so many impor-tant duties fall to the lot of one foreign

representative. In the present negotiations M. Charpentier, the French reciprocity expert, is sharing with the ambassador in the

honors of bringing to a close the difficult and tedious negotiations. The officials on

they say each side has secured a fair equivalent for what it has given, and that the

trade of both countries will be much benefited. The shipments of the United States to France are considerably more than those

coming from France, and last year this trade to France exceeded 500,000,000 francs, while the trade from France amounted to about 250,000,000 francs. More than half of

about 230,000,000 francs. More than half of this traffic will be influenced by the rates established in the new treaty. In the case of the French shoments goods worth 50,000,000 francs are on the free list, while another 50,000,000 francs of goods are not affected by the freaty, leaving shipments valued at 150,000,000 francs to be directly affected by the flew rates. The value of American goods affected would be even

WILL BE STATIONED AT VERA CRUZ

Surgeon Hodgson Will Inspect Vessel

Clearing for the United States.
As a precaption against the introduction

of disease from that quarter, the Secre-

Assistant Surgeoff S. H. Hodgson of the

marine hospital service to duty in the office

of the United Stales consul at Vera Cruz,

Alimony Oldered

In the proceedings for maintenance in-

stituted the 12th instant, by Ada V. Koch

against Anthony J. Koch Justice Bradley

today directed the defendant to pay the petitioner alimony at the rate of \$10 a month during the pendency of the suit.

both sides are refraining from any

pressions of triumph over the

ing to original plans.

battle ships Maine, Ohio and Missouri.

THREAT OF REVOLT ESTERHAZY WILL TESTIFY EXPLORING IN ALASKA THINNER ARMORBELT BOIES TALKS POLITICS END OF WAR NOT IN SIGHT FINANCE AND TRADE

the Philippines.

is Not Particular About

An Incorrect Report Regarding CHICAGO, July 25 .- A Chronicle special rom Waterloo, Ia., says: Ex-Governor Boies, who was in the city, was asked for his opinion as to the proper man as the democratic standard bearer for VIEWS AT THE DEPARTMENT next year. He replied that he did not "care to express himself on that point at pres

> "What, in your opinion, should be the cardinal plank in the democratic platform

for 1900?" was asked. "The money question will undoubtedly be the main issue in the coming campaign. To win the democrats must come together on some basis on this money question, and being united on this and opposing a continuance of the slaughter that is now being carried on in the Philippines, we will certainly carry the day. I shudder when my mind turns to those poor Filipinos whom we went to meet as friends and are now shooting down like dogs. I am confident that the American people will never tol-erate any such outrage and such disgrace if the matter be fairly put before them.

The conditions attending the award of Coming Congress May Act. "Perhaps the coming Congress will catch culiar, the routine being complicated by the drift of public sentiment and pass such measures as will grant to the Philippine Islands independence as soon as a suitable ncrease the proposed speed for the vessels form of government can be arranged. In that event one phase of the coming cam-

that event one phase of the coming cam-paign will be materially changed.

"As it now stands, however, we are go-ing directly opposite to the broad prin-ciples upon which our government was founded and must be maintained. I can-not see any great obstacle in the way of an independent government. Again, be-sides slaying thousands upon thousands of the natives look at the yest army of our the natives look at the vast army of our best blood which is being sacrificed in this un-American warfare.

issued. The conditions imposed were that they should build battle ships with 13-inch guns, with 2,000 tons coal capacity, with 18-knot speed, and, a most important condition, that they should be generally like the Alabama "As to my views on the money question, they are too well known to need restating. My position on this subject is quite severely criticised, though I have a number began to work out the detailed plans of the of letters from prominent men indorsing the stand I have taken. My claim is that if they gave the full amount of armor proposed in the original scheme the ship would draw more water than was desirable or contemplated. This fact, it is said at the a gold standard is not democracy. It never was. It never can be. To insist upon it is to cut the party and leave the party a department, was owing entirely to changes made in the original plan-changes calcu-lated to benefit the ship in every respect. corpse.

#### Ratio Not an Essential.

"Sixteen to one is not and never was an ssential of democratic faith. It cannot be nade so now because the democratic party will never be united in its favor. What is democracy? Bimetallism. By this I creased draft involved, or increase the mean the equal and concurrent use of both of the money metals as a basis for our financial structure. Mints are not absolutely necessary for a double standard. Coin is not a favorite medium as an exoriginally planned draft. The bulk of opinion inclines toward the latter course, it being the conviction of the ordnance bureau that the armor may be safely lightened without injuring the ship. In fact, the Russian battle ship now building at Cramps is pointed to, and the very latest English battle ships under construction, all of which have less armor than the Maine would have, so show that this reduction is strictly in the limbor the best modern practice. In addition, the government will save in money the cost of about 200 tons of armor, which in this case would be worth change. Paper is preferred. This fact furnishes a basis upon which an honorable compromise of conflicting opinions in our party can be harmonized.'

### LYNCHED AND CUT TO PIECES. Fate of Charles Mack, Who Assaulted

Mrs. Ogletree. ATLANTA, Ga., July 25 .- A report to the armor, which in this case would be worth about \$500 per ton-a substantial item. Journal from Brinson, Ga., says: Charles

Mack, leader of the gang that has been robbing and raping in this vicinity, was lynched at Saffold today, and his body cut into hundreds of pieces.

Mack, after being identified, was taken to the big oak tree near the Ogletree home,

on which Sammins met his death, and strung up. As his feet left the ground hundred of shots from the mob were fired It is understood that the Cramps are en-tirely willing to carry out these plans or to make the change which the department now has in contemplation as to the armor. The Maine is already under construction, but it is not believed that she has reached a point where she could not be changed in design in almost any direction. It is said that the same state of facts as to the Maine is true as to her sister shins, the Missouri

into his body.

After he was dead he was taken down and the body cut into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered two or three hundred.

Mack led Samming into the Ogletree house, and, after robbing the inmates, assented Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's saulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's

### ad Plight of Contract Laborers Hawaiian Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25,-"When was at Honolulu." Rabbi M. S. Levy of this city said, "I had occasion to visit the island prison of Oahu, and my attention was drawn to thirty-seven Galicians, subjects of Austria, who were confined because they ships with armor fully 25 per cent less in thickness than that which battle ships now had refused to fulfill their contracts to labor on the Oahu plantation. They had refused to fulfill a contract entered into in Europe prior to emigration to work for three years in the Oahu plantation. I have the original contract made by Jacob Tener at Bremen. You will perceive that calls for three years' labor on the plan-tion, to work out the expenses of the tation, to work passage of each immigrant at \$18 a month. Under the contract his pay would run only for the time he is actually employed. If he falls sick his expenses run against him As a matter of fact, Jacob Teper, after nearly three months' work, had incurred a

debt of some \$8 to the plantation. They told me they were treated with cruelty and oppression on the plantation and were given such poor food that they were unable to do the hard and exhausting la-bor of a plantation in the tropics.

"They are now in prison under an indefi-nite sentence, to continue until they pay the debt or agree to go back to work of out on the plantation. So great was their horror of the severities of plantation life that they told me that they would prefer to stay in jail forever rather than go back to work for the company."

#### ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE. British Foreign Office Expects Good Work by Sir Julian.

LONDON, July 25.-Despite disquieting eports it is believed at the British foreign office that the Alaskan boundary dispute is trending toward settlement. The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, today forwarded to Washington important detailed dispatches embodying Canada's position with reference to the Lynn canal strip. Sir Juplian Pauncefote's return, it is expected, will advance matters, owing to his knowledge of both the American and the Canadian positions.

Another Victim of Mine Disaster. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., July 25,-Another oody was found in the Grindstone coal mine by the searchers today, making five killed and two injured in yesterday's explosion. The fifth victim was identified as Mike Nehalek, aged twenty-six years. The mine was not badly damaged, and work will be resumed as soon as the inspector con-cludes the investigation. The injured will

American goods affected would be even greater than that owing to the larger amount of American exports. Motion in the Molineux Case. NEW YORK, July 25.-Bartow S. Weeks appeared before Judge Blanchard in the court of general sessions today and argued a motion to inspect the grand jury's min-utes in the case of Roland B. Molineux, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J Adams. The motion was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Osborne. Decision Adams tary of the Treasury has detailed Acting was reserved.

Death of Gideon J. Tucker. NEW YORK; July 25.-Gideon J. Tucker died today at his home in this city from a complication of diseases. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. Tucker was a ter-ritorial judge for a time and he served three terms as surrogate of New York county. He founded the Daily News in 1856 and up to the time of his death was a member of the Press Club.

of the United States consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, for the purpose of inspecting vessels desiring to clear for the United States. This action is taken under a provision of the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service in preventing the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases. Surgeon Hodgson will be expected to inspect all vessels clearing from Vera Cruz for the United States. A penalty of 11,000 is imposed on every vessel entering a port of the United States without the bill of health provided for in the law in question. Nicholas Ruggenbach Dead BASLE, Switzerland, July 25.-Nicholas Ruggenbach, the builder of the Righl railway, is dead.

Mr. W. H. Williams, master of the

Georgetown market, in his report to the District Commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 20, 1830, submitted today, states that the receipts of the market during the year amounted to \$1,140.

Former Iowa Governor Opposed to War in Private Letter From War Correspondent in

Manila. He Favors Monetary Use of Silver, but He Tells Friends in London That Gen

Otis Suppresses the News.

LONDON, July 25 .- A private letter re

ceived here today from a war corresp

dent at Manila, and dated June 17, says: "There seems to be no end of the war in sight. The censorship is constantly becoming more troublesome. Gen. Otis recently established a rule that any matter relating to the navy must be taken to the com mander of the fleet for his approval and afterward submitted to the military censor, thus adding to our difficulties. For some reason which the censor would not explain Gen. Otis refused to allow us to send the death of the Monadnock's captain (Nichols) for two days after its occurrence. The general also refused to let us send news of the disappearance of Capt. Rockefeller (April 28), on the ground that it would worry his family, or the killing of Capt. Tilly of the signal corps until the next day. The correspondents are all very tired this arrangement, which simply means that they must go out and run large chances of getting shot, several times a week, with no chance of making reputations, because heir stories must always reflect Otis'

"It is impossible to write the truth about the situation. The resources and fighting qualities of the natives are quite misunderstood by the American papers, and we cannot write the facts without being accused of treason; nor can we tell of the practi-cally unanimous opposition to and dislike of the war among the American troops. The volunteers, or at least a portion of them, were at one time on the verge of mutiny, and unless Gen. Otis had begun sending them homeward there would have been sensational developments. "We have been absolutely refused all hospital figures.'

### QUESTION OF TRACKS.

Two Views on Permit to Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad.

The Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company recently requested permission from the District Commissioners to lay tracks in 4th street from the intersection of O to Harewood avenue, and north on Harewood avenue to Elm street. Upon the recmmendation of Capt. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, the matter was referred to the attorney for the District for his opinion as to the authority of the Commissioners to grant the desired permit. The Commissioners' legal adviser subsequently informed them that, in his opinion, they are authorized to grant the permit asked for by the company, but Commissioner Ross does not agree with the attorney, and he has suggested to his associates that it would be safer for the Commissioners to refrain from permitting the desired extension until directed so to do by a competent court, and it is understood that the Commissioners

will adopt his suggestion.

The Anacostia and Potomac River Railway Company purchased the Belt railway. Congress authorizing the purchaser to operate the property and franchises as a part of its own system, subject to all rights and obligations imposed by existing legislation so far as applicable. By the act of June 10, 1896, the Belt railway was authorized to run double tracks from 4th and O streets out 4th to Harewood avenue, and thence t Elm street, the extension to be complete within one year from that date. of June 24, 1898, the attorney holds, en-titles the Anacostia Company to construct tracks in the streets named. A requiretracks in the streets named. A require-ment of the act that the company should construct and place in operation on the en-tire line of said railway an underground system within one year contains an impli-cation, the attorney thinks, that there was then an existing unconstructed portion of said railway. The act of 1898, he holds, was, in legal effect, legislation of that date, operating to vivify previous legislation au-thorizing extensions which had not been therizing extensions which had not been made within the period limited therefor. It therefore is his opinion that the Commisners have authority to grant the com

pany's desired permit.

In disposing of the matter Commissioner Ross said: "I have read with great interest the carefully prepared opinion of the at-torney for the District. While the law may possibly admit of the construction he gives o it, I do not see how the transferee of the Belt Company can exercise a power which the Belt Company itself seems to have lost by lapse of time. I would, therefore, deem it safer for the Commissioners to refra'n from permitting this extension until directed so to do by a competent court.

### AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY.

United States Express Company to Do Away With Horses,

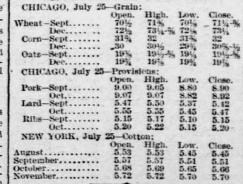
The automobile is no longer merely means of pleasure for the wealthy. It has been introduced in this city in the form of a delivery wagon, and today, for the first time, packages were sent about the city by the United States Express Company by means of a wagon propelled by electricity. The first use of the automobile was to de liver a package at the White House, this first trip being under the personal direction of Mr. Johnson, the superintendent of the United States Express Company.

This city has been selected by the United

States company as the place best adapted for the general use of the automobile, al-though in Chicago they have been used to a limited extent: The smooth streets of this city oner advantages for such a service to be found in no other place, and within a comparatively short time it is expected that there will be about twenty-two automobiles in daily use here by the United States company. This is less than the number of wagons now used by the company, i being calculated that an automobile will do more work than the old-time delivery wagon drawn by horses. This automobile has been in use in Baltimore since the 1st of May, and although constantly run over the rough streets of that city it shows but little evidence of wear. It is a handsome vehicle and is crnamented in a style very similar to the other delivery wagons of the express company. The tires are of solid rubber and the vehicle moves noiselessly. Its load ca-pacity is 12,000 pounds and it cost \$2,250.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

It has a speed of thirteen miles an hour.



Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—Fleur quiet and unchanged—receipts, 10,218 barrels; exports, 32 barrels. Wheat dull—spot and the month, 71%a 71½; August, 71%a71½; September, 72%a73½; steamer No. 2 red, 68%a68½—receipts, 105,623 bushels; exports, none—scuthern by sample, 65a72; southern on grade, 69a72. Corn dull—mixed, spot and the month, 36a36½; August, 36a36½; September, 36¾a36½; steamer mixed, 34½a34¾—receipts, 115,90€ bushels — scuthern white corn, 40½a41; southern yellow corn, 40½a41. Oats dull and easy—No. 2 white, 30½a31; No. 2 mixed, 20¾a30. Rye dull and nominal—No. 2 wearby, 56; No. 2 western, 60. Huy steady, good demand for the better grades—No. 1 timothy, \$15a\$15.50. Grain freights very dull—steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 3d. August; Cork, for order, per quarter, 3s. 3d. Sugar strong, unchanged. Cheese steady, unchanged. Butter steady, unchanged. Eggs firm, unchanged. Baltimore Markets.

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered of 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon of 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered of 1907.
4 per cents, coupon of 1907.
5 per cents, registered of 1925.
5 per cents, registered of 1904.
5 per cents, registered of 1904.

GRANGERS ALSO SHOWED STRENGTH

Bankers Disposed to Discourage All Wild Speculation.

Good Demand for Pennsylvania

Shares at New York Today.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Disputch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, July 25.-Today's stock market combined strength with dullness, and emphasized the belief in higher prices, ence activity can be induced. Beyond this further recognition of the merits of the financial situation, little was accomplished. Money rates ruled around 4 per cent during the greater part of the day, although loans at a lower rate were made in several instances. There is a desire to check active speculation, pending a lower money market, as the natural tendency might easily

Bankers are fully aware of the possibili ties of present monetary condition, and, while extremely optimistic for future conditions, are encouraging rather than forc-ing a strict adherence to conservative action. This conservatism is applied to existing obligations as well as to those which

age to avert it was well demonstrated in the concerted action of the banks in cur-tailing the "floating" mania.

A little discipline at this juncture will not be harmful to the best interests of in-vestors. Caution in handling the money of depositors is now described as "manipula tion" in some quarters, but it is manipula-tion of a most justifiable sort. There is little doubt that something more disastrous than any likely rate for money will be needed to make a materially lower price

vel because of a well-distributed owner ship in certain equities, but actual ownership in certain equities, but actual owner-ship has perhaps never embarrassed short selling to the extent now noticeable in the daily dealings. A few fractions are taken off now and then, but the purchase of 50 per cent of the stocks sold in the process usually restores the price. Narrow mar-gins do not threaten the stability of the market, as they did in the spring, and with this plague spot lacking any market might this plague spot lacking any market might be considered reasonably healthy. The market shows its strength through

he very proper medium of its best properties. The doubtful and the untried is must prove their merit and make good the boastings of their friends. Estimated carnings must become sufficiently tangible o be counted at the banks. The figuring of directors has hitherto lacked accuracy in nany instances.

Kansas crop returns encouraged confidence in the latter group. St. Louis and Southwestern was relative-

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Open. High. Low. Close. 41% 41% 82 56% 96 157% 41 41% 82 56% 96 156% 157% 97% 97%

American Sugar American Tobacco Baltimore & Onto, w 1. 48% Ont. & Western Ont. & Western Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Canada Southern ..... Central Pacino ..... Chesapeake & Ohio .... 51% 5136 Chesapease & Ohio.... C., C. C. & St. Louis .... Chilango, B. & Q.... Chicago & North western 98 % 58 % 136 % 160 % 118 % 132 % 14%

51% 58% 58% 186% 160% 117% Chicago & Northwestern
Chicago Gas.
C. M. & St. Paul
Chicago, K. i. & Pacine
Chicago, K. W.
Delaware & Huoson. 181% 182% 118% 119% 14% 175% 14% 178% 168 Den. & Rio Grange, pfa. Federai Steel.
Federai Steel, prd...
General Electric.
Hilmois Central Erie ... 58% 50% 57% 50% 50% 124% 185 117 117 127 73% 73% 211% 118% 117% 45% 47% 47% 54% 54% 54% 54% 116 115% 141 115% 81 122 117 ouisville & Nashville .. 731/ 212 119 47% 84% Metropontan Traction... Manhattan Elevated.... Missouri Pacine.
M. K. & T., pfd.
National Lead Co
New Jersey Central.... 48% 84% 80% 116 141

New Jersey Central .... New York Central .... Northern Pacine Northern Pacific, prd.... Pacific Mail.
Pennsylvania R. R.
Phila. & Reading.
Southern Pacific.
Southern Railway..... 2036 outhern Ry., pfq..... Tenn. Coal & Iron.... Union Pacific..... Union Pacific.
Union Pacific, pfd.
U. S. Leatner, pfd.
U. S. Rubber,
U. S. Rubber, pfu.

90% 59% 22% 90% 59%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—American Security and Trust, 25 at 198. Capital Traction, 1 at 36, 29 at 465, 29 at 95, 10 at 35, 20 at 85, 20 at 95, 20 at 95, 20 at 35, 20 at 35, 20 at 35, 20 at 35, 20 at 32, 20 at 3

Market Company exten. us., 198 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 190 bid. Anacostia and Potomae is, 104½ bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 346 bid. Metropolitan, 475 bid. Central, 160 bid.

Parmers and Mechanics', 203 bid. Second, 155 bid. Chizons', 165 bid. Columbia, 155 bid. Capital, 125 bid. West Ead, 123 bid. Traders', 116 bid. Lincoin, 116 bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, x136 bid. 145 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, x136 bid. 145 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, x136 bid. 145 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, x136 bid. 37 asked. Insurance Stacks.—Firemen's, 33 bid, 37 asked. Insurance Stacks.—Firemen's, 33 bid, 37 asked. Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 73 bid. Arlington, 162 bid. 155 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12 bid. 13 asked. Columbia, 14 bid. Riggs, 8% bid. People's, 6½ bid. 6% asked. Lincoin, 13½ bid. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Columbia Title, 5½ bid. District Title, 2 bid. 2% asked.

Railread Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 94½ bid. 53 asked. City and Suburban, 41 bid. 42% asked. Georgetown and Tenallytown, 18 bid. Tasked. Georgetown and Tenallytown, 18 bid. Triephone Stocks.—Chesapeske and Potomac, 76 bid. 18% asked. American Graphophone, pfd., 13% bid. 13% asked. American Graphophone, pfd., 13% bid. 13% asked. American Graphophone, pfd., 13% bid. 14 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 35 bid. 36 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 110 bid. Lincoin Hall, 70 asked.

108% 109% 112% 113% 129% 130% 111% 113% Andrew J. Campbell has been appointed by the District Commissioners a clerk in

be counteracted in the process.

are merely prespective.

A recognition of the danger and the cour-

for standard securities. Many markets have been held up to a new

sues have been relegated to the rear. For the latter issues to become prominent they

many instances.

The dual season in view of recent experiences is very appropriately applied to known quantities.

There was large buying today of Pennsylvania Railroad based on its earnings and the approval of its policy under its new management. Rock Island was well taken by houses fully aware of its book value.

The granger roads were all given good support and advanced under the demand. upport and advanced under the demand.

ly active under a good demand.

In the industrial list the buying of General Electric and Pressed Steel Car were the

features, both properties showing gains on moderate dealings.